The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867. NO. 94.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

A Further Consideration of the Dangerous Condition of the Country,

CAUSES WHICH HAVE LED TO IT, AND THE DUTY OF THE PEOPLE.

By A Marylander.

The writer's reasons for the publication of this pamphlet are stated in its commencement. The labor of preparing it and the one of last month, (if it had not been, as it was, a labor of duty,) will be fully compensated if they shall be found to contribute in any degree to correct in the public mind the constitutional errors he has endeavored to expose, and to cause the people of the country to come to the rescue of our institutions from the dangers in which they are involved, and to the relief of our Southern brethren, and their restoration to every constitutional right.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

Baltimore, November 15, 1867.

THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

In the pamphlet entitled "The Dangerous Condition of the Country," &c., issued during the last month, the writer, amongst other things, discussed the meaning of the clause in the Constitution of the General Government which provides that "the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of government." At the request of friends in Maryland and in other States, he proposes to pursue that inquiry further, and also to expose what he believes to be perilous errors in relation to other clauses of the Constitution.

1. The meaning of the clause of guarantee. It is obvious that the statesmen of '89 considered the several State governments then existing as Republican in form. Their purpose, therefore, was to secure to each State a government of like form with that which each possessed at that time. Upon any other construction of the clause it would have been the duty of the first Congress assembled under the Constitution to have provided for such a change in the government of each State as would, according to their view, have made it Republican. This was not done, nor was the idea of its necessity suggested until within the last year or two. The fact of this long and settled acquiescence of Congress and of the people of the country in the opinion of our fathers, that the State governments were Republican, should be held conclusive upon the point. Any other view would charge the members of the first Congress (most of whom were members of the Convention which framed the Constitution) and of each succeeding one, with gross ignorance, or a flagrant dereliction of duty. It would, also, impute to the people the singular error of not understanding the nature of their own State governments. The guarantee deals exclusively with the form of government, and not with the powers conferred upon it. After the Declaration of Independence, and down to the adoption of the Constitution, each of the State governments was sovereign, and possessed all the powers which its people might endow it with. This sovereignty and scope of authority are now limited only by the powers conferred upon the General Government, and the restrictions imposed upon the States. Over their merely internal concerns their jurisdiction is as paramount as it was before the Constitution was adopted. As has been well said, theirs is a "domestic sovereignty," as contra distinguished from that external sovereignty which belongs to the General Government. That the regulation of the elective franchise was in the States before '89 will be admitted.—That it was not the design of the Constitution to take it away, or to limit it, is perfectly clear: first, because Congress has no powers except such as are delegated, and this is not delegated; and, second, because the power is expressly recognized as a continuing one in the States, in the second section of the first article, which provides that in the choice of members of the House of Representatives by the people of the States, the electors "shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature." Thus there is not only no authority given to Congress to regulate the franchise, but a clear inhibition of it by the express adoption of the State regulations. Can it be doubted that the men of '89, who had but recently emerged triumphantly from a war to establish republican liberty, would have failed to have remodeled their State governments so as to make them republican in form, if they had thought they were not so already? The history of that struggle and their subsequent conduct shows that they abjured monarchical and aristocratic governments as, in their judgment, fatal to freedom. Will any reasonable man question, that in the opinion of its framers and of the people who ratified it, the Constitution of the United States creates a government republican in form? To do so would be to impale hypocrisy to both, for they all not only professed to admire that form, but almost to detest every other, being of opinion that that, and that only, could secure the liberty to acquire which they had, for a period of seven years, poured out their treasure and their blood. This being so, then, in the judgment of our forefathers that government is in form republican. And yet, as has been shown, it possesses no power over the elective franchise. On the contrary, it leaves that to be regulated by governments subordinate to itself—the States. It also makes one branch of its Legislature to consist of a territorial representation, without regard to the extent of each territory or the population belonging to it. The smallest of the original States in limits and population—Rhode Island and Delaware—were given an equal voice with New York and Pennsylvania in that branch, the Senate. And this provision was made to apply to every State which might thereafter be admitted into the Union, and was deemed so vital to the continuing existence of the Union that it was placed beyond the power of the people to change it without the consent of the State to be affected, the Constitution providing "that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate."—Art. 5.

It is obvious, therefore, that the wise and patriotic men of those days considered the unrestricted powers of the States over the elective franchise to be perfectly consistent with a republican form of government, and that even the absence of any authority over it in the General Government, and the leaving Federal elections to be held according to State regulations, were also perfectly consistent with the idea that the Government of the Union is republican. That they did not hold universal suffrage or equality of representation to be a necessary element in that form of government, is plain from their giving equal representation of the States in the Senate, and from the provision that each State shall have an equal voice in the choice of a President when the electoral colleges fail to elect. (Art. 2. Sec. 1.) How can a sane man imagine that the Government of the United States is not republican, and was not deemed to be so by its authors? If this is not clear from what has been already said, it will be so from the further view, that the only security the States have, not within themselves, of continuing to enjoy republican governments, is in the clause of guaranty; for can it be conceived that that only security would be entrusted to a government not itself republican? There never lived men better fitted to establish republican governments, and to provide for their perpetuity, than the men of our Revolutionary period. The usurpations of the mother country, utterly incompatible with the freedom of the colonies, necessarily turned their thoughts to political studies. The science of government was the subject of their meditation by day and by night. They were perfectly familiar with the republics of Rome, Sparta, and Athens, and all the governments of the past, and knew their faults and their virtues. They saw in those republics the dangers of an unrestrained, tumultuous democracy. They also saw how unfit for our condition were governments monarchical or aristocratic, and resolved to avoid the perils incident to them all. They determined to maintain their then well regulated State governments which, in their opinion, as is historically obvious, were republican, and to secure their perpetuity, by giving to the General Government—which they thought, as is equally plain, was also republican—the power and the ability to accomplish it.

With this understanding of the term by the men who framed the Constitution, it would violate its legal meaning to give it a different interpretation. It is a rule of construction applicable to every written instrument that its terms are to be understood according to the intent of its framers, and this rule, for very obvious reasons, is especially applicable to a written constitution. A different one would not only defeat the intent of its authors, but would cause the interpretation to be as changeable as the varying opinions of the hour. It would be one thing to-day, and another to-morrow. In regard to the term in question, the State governments would be, now republican, and now anti-republican; and thus what was designed to be a fixed and well defined term, would be as shifting as the clouds. A result so absurd, so inconsistent with the object of a constitution, demonstrates its unsoundness. The necessary and only safe principle is at all times to give to the terms used in such an instrument their intended meaning. If that meaning, in the case of a constitution, is thought by the people to be dangerous to their rights or injurious to their interest, they are not without remedy, for they can avert either difficulty by changing the constitution. The idea that universal suffrage is absolutely necessary to republican government, rests upon the assumption that the right to vote is inherent in man's nature, and as inalienable as is his right to life or liberty; and upon the further assumption that to deprive him of it virtually makes him a political slave. Both assumptions are altogether unwarranted: first, because no government ever existed in which universal suffrage prevailed, and, as every school-boy knows, there have been governments of the republican form: secondly, because freedom does not depend upon the rights of franchise, for if it did, then, in this country every male person under the age of twenty-one, and every female of any age, and every alien who has not consummated his naturalization, would not be free. The whole theory as to the right is erroneous; it has no natural foundation whatever, but is the creature of positive law, and has been so considered from the beginning of the world's civilization to the present time by every writer on governments, and has been so treated by every government that history records. It has been made to depend upon sex, citizenship, age, residence, and other circumstances, and such regulations have been different in different governments. No one until recently has denied that each government has the sole power to make and modify regulations of the kind at will, unlike the rights of life and liberty, of which a man cannot be justly deprived, if he has committed no crime. It is for the people of every State to decide for themselves who among them shall be entitled to the elective franchise. When a majority makes that decision by a constitution of government, all are bound by it, and no one can claim the right except those to whom it is granted. And that has been the uniform doctrine upon the subject. The world, therefore, has been in error, and our fathers have shared in that error, if, as the political sciolists of our times maintain, this right is the same as that of life and liberty. But if their doctrine was correct, (instead of being pestilentially heretical,) it would follow that the right *to be voted for* is equally inherent and inalienable; and yet to this extent they do not at present go. The qualifications to hold office, in every republican government of which we have any knowledge, are different and higher than those required of the voter. Greater age, a longer residence, and a higher property qualification, when such a qualification is to be possessed by the voter, have almost always been provided for. And no one in these days has ventured even to insinuate that provisions of this kind are incompatible with the nature of such a government, or violate any of the rights of man.

II. The writer has very recently been informed that another ground than that of limited suffrage is relied upon by some of the members of Congress known as Radicals to prove that the government of Maryland is not republican. It is because of the alleged unequal apportionment of representation in its Legislature. This, if possible, is more unfounded than the other. It has never before been doubted that it was for the people of each State to decide, without the interposition of the General Government, how their State shall be divided, both as regards territory and population, in reference to representation in the Legislature; and to what extent there should be a territorial representation in that department, without regard to population, and a representation dependent upon population, were matters, also, heretofore conceded to be within their sole power. In Maryland, by her constitution of '76, there was in part a territorial representation in the Senate, and a popular one in the House of Delegates, but in regard to neither was there equality. On the contrary, in relation to representation in the House, there was great inequality. That constitution was framed by some of the wisest and most patriotic republicans known to history. They never conceived that this inequality affected the republican nature of the Government, or to any extent assimilated it to any other. In this happy ignorance, as our modern wiseacres would have it, they continued contentedly for very many years, and until the most, if not all or them, had descended into honored graves, leaving behind them names which their posterity will ever gratefully cherish and be proud of. At each subsequent change of our State government these inequalities have been found. The counties into which the State was divided, although they differed greatly in size and in population, were each of them entitled to one Senator in the Senate of the State, whilst in the other House the representation was not made to conform to anything like equality of population, and, during all this time, the people of the State and the country in their simplicity believed that her government was republican. But if the test of equal representation as to population is admitted, what would be its practical operation? The population of a State, in its several divisions of counties or districts, varies from year to year, from month to month. To-day it may be the same in each; to-morrow not; to-day, according to this test, the government would be republican, to-morrow anti-republican; so that the form of government which is to be judged of by its constitution would not be fixed and immutable, but as changeable as the tides of population. This ineffable absurdity proves the inadmissibility of the test.

There has been, however, a Congressional Committee in session for a few months past inquiring whether the government of Maryland is Republican. Of the many witnesses they are said to have examined, all are of that very small party in the State known as Radical. That party was in power under the Constitution of '64, declared by competent authority to have been legally adopted. A decided majority of the domestic vote was against it. It was carried, however, by a small majority, by the vote of the soldiers, most of whom, as was believed, were not legal voters. By that Constitution the franchise was limited to white men, and of these a large majority were excluded by restrictions in their nature unjust and punitive. Under that Constitution a very small minority of her people controlled the government of a State. And yet, notwithstanding the exclusion from the franchise of the blacks, and a large portion of the whites, the very parties who are seeking through Congress the destruction of our present government, never pretended that that of '64 was not Republican. Strange inconsistency! Unsurpassed effrontery! A minority government is Republican! A majority one is not! The exclusion of the negroes and of the whites from the franchise in 1864 in no manner impeached the Republican character of that Constitution, whilst the same exclusion of the blacks and the enfranchisement of the whites—who, as is proved by the election of the 5th of this month, constitute a large majority of all the male adults of the State, white and black—shows that our government under the Constitution of 1867 is anti Republican. Not only does the recent election prove that a large majority of all the male adults in Maryland, black and white, support her Government, but that every county and the city of Baltimore have sent to the Legislature representatives of the same opinion. The majority for the Governor of the State, just elected, is without previous precedent in her history, being 41,712, (*forty one thousand seven hundred and twelve*) That election establishes another important fact, that the people of the State are now more dissatisfied with the Radical men and measures than they were when they ratified their present Constitution, the majority in favor of that having been 24,124, whilst the one just stated was nearly twice as great. How strange is it then that there should be a Committee appointed by the House of Representatives, sitting in secret, (for they refused to permit a Representative of the State to be present, although he demanded it as a right, as he justly could,) and endeavoring, through the testimony of the men who framed and held office under the Constitution of 1864, to prove that the present Constitution is not Republican. How absurd is it, too, in such an inquiry to examine witnesses. The form of a government, its nature and character, when created by a written Constitution, must depend upon the Constitution itself. If that is not Republican, no oral testimony can make it so; and if it is Republican, no such testimony can make it otherwise. It is reported, and the writer believes correctly, that the committee have inquired of witnesses, whether a particular appropriation of money was recently made by the municipal authorities of Baltimore to be used in preventing some anticipated legislation by the State, and in what manner was it used. What tendency such facts can have towards proving the character of the State Government passes all reasonable comprehension.

[CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.]

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Granville County. }
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1867.

Robert H. Marsh, Estate of Robt. Marsh, deceased, vs. Jas F. Marsh and others. } *Petition for sale of Real Estate.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Benjamin, Robert, Cyrus, Harrington and wife Lucy, and Benjamin R., John H., Charles, Lucy Matilda, and Sallie Elliott are non-residents on motion, it is ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying said Defendants of the filing of this petition, and to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the 2nd Monday of November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment *pro confesso* will give vs. them.

Witness R. C. COTTEN, Clerk of said Court, at office in Pittsboro', the 2nd Monday in August, 1867.

Oct. 21—w6w* R. C. COTTEN, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Tyrrell County. }
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1867.

Joseph Hoskins } vs. Tristam K. Vanhorn. } *Original Attachment.*

In this case it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, T. K. Vanhorn, absconds himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: *Ordered*, that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six weeks, for him to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Tyrrell, at the Court House in Columbia, on the fourth Monday in January next, then and there to answer and plead, or judgment will be taken against him, and the property levied on, &c., condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claims.

Witness T. R. ALEXANDER, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Columbia, the 4th Monday of October, 1867.

THOS. R. ALEXANDER, C. C. C.

Nov. 2—w6w

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO CAROLINA SHIPPERS.

THE NEW Baltimore and Carolina Grand Trunk FREIGHT LINE,

VIA PETERSBURG, Va.,

Comprising the following great Freight Routes:

THE POWHATAN Steamboat Company's Freight Line of Steamers, PETERSBURG AND WELDON, RALEIGH AND GASTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, WILMINGTON AND WELDON, ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA, WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER, CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA R. R., And their connections.

Time Quick and Rates Low.

THIS NEW TRUNK LINE FORMS A GREAT FREIGHT ROUTE between Baltimore and Weldon, Warrenton, Raleigh, Hillsboro', Lexington, Salisbury, Morganton, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Goldsboro', Newbern, Beaufort, Wilmington, Chesterville, Kinsboro', Columbia, Sumterville, Manchester, and all intermediate points on and near these great railways and their connections.

The Powhatan Steamers connect at Petersburg with Petersburg Railway for all points in the Carolinas. Cars are run alongside of Steamers' Wharf and goods transferred with careful handling. Cars are run through without breaking bulk between Petersburg and Raleigh, Charlotte, Goldsboro', Wilmington, &c. &c. This Inland Line possesses many advantages over a SEA Route. Marine risk is small and insurance is comparatively nothing. The Wharf of the Powhatan Steamers being situated in the very centre of the great shipping district of Baltimore, renders it convenient to shippers, and drayage is very small.

Great attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Rosin, &c. &c. All produce forwarded at the lowest possible rates.

☞ To insure transportation over this Inland Fast Line, mark all goods, whether Northward or Southward bound, "Via Petersburg."

☞ Freight landed in Baltimore day following delivery to the Steamers.

Through Receipts are given and fixed rate per 100 pounds guaranteed both ways.

☞ Rates in every case same as via Bay Line and Portsmouth to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

N. B.—With regard to last named points, freight is forwarded to and from Petersburg by Philadelphia and N. Y. Steamers.

For rates and all further information, apply to any Freight Agent on the Line, or at the

OFFICE OF THE POWHATAN STEAMBOAT CO.,
90 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Pres. Powhatan Steamboat Co.
R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't Petersburg Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
JAMES KERR, Sup't N. C. R. R.
G. BOUKNIGHT, Sup't Charlotte & S. C. R. R.
S. L. FREMONT, Sup't Wil. & Weldon R. R.
J. V. JORDAN, Act. Mas. Trans. Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.
WM. M'RAE, Sup't Wil. & Manchester R. R.
Sept. 30—3m

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., October 17th, 1867.

On and after this date the following will be the schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	5.40 P. M.
" Greensboro	4.11 A. M.
" Raleigh	10.00 " "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2.30 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.22 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.50 " "
" Greensboro	9.10 " "
Arrive in Charlotte	2.54 A. M.

Through passengers by this line, have choice of routes, via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Portsmouth or Richmond, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with the passenger trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Road to and from Wilmington, and by Freight Train to Weldon. JAS. ANDERSON, Sup't.

Oct. 18—62-2m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10.10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
" arrives at Raleigh	5.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS, Supt. of Trans.

Oct. 15—58-tf

☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED DAILY AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

COME ONE AND ALL, AND LOOK AT ONE of the finest collections of

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND DELAINES,
FLANNELS, WHITE AND COLORED,
IRISH LINENS,
TABLE COVERS,
TOWELLINGS AND NAPKINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS, WHITE AND COLORED.

250 Square and Long Shawls for Ladies and Children, to be sold at prices to suit the times.

Cloth Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Woolen Hoods, Balmoral Skirts, and Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also a fine assortment of he celebrated

Miles & Son's Philadelphia Shoes.

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, JEANS, AND KERSEYS.

For Men and Boys' wear.

Also a fine lot of Ladies' and Gent's Travelling Trunks, Valises, and Hand-Bags at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

☞ And more Goods Coming. ☜

Oct. 7—52-tf

Wanted.

TO EXCHANGE OTHER BANK NOTES FOR $5,000 in Bank of Washington Notes.

Nov. 7—56-tf WILLIAM JONES & CO.

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BERLINER MALT EXTRACT!

OR

Dr. Hollender's Beer of Health!

$4 Per Dozen.

AN EMINENT NOURISHING AND strengthening remedy for all diseases of the BREAST AND STOMACH,

GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY,

ALSO,

DYSPEPSIA,

and a great nourishment for convalescents.

MOTHERS, unable to give sufficient natural nourishment to their infants, will find this Extract a remarkable remedy.

It has been examined by the highest Medical authorities and approved to be not alone a very healthy, but extraordinary strengthener, and is successfully used in all Hospitals in Europe and the Northern Cities.

In compliance with the desire of a number of Physicians, we have introduced a second, lighter quality, at

$2,50 Per Dozen.

By this arrangement, every class of the public is enabled to provide this healthy remedy and thereby preserve their health.

PHIL. THIEM,

Sole Agent for North Carolina.

HANZ & MICHEL'S CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER,

BREMEN.

$3 Per Dozen—(PINT BOTTLES.)

A Genuine Imported Article.

PHIL. THIEM,

Sole Agent for America.

Oct. 9—54-3m

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL,

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. R. GRETTER, General Agent, Greensboro' N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-1

ALMANACS FOR 1868,

AT

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price shall suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,

At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's

Gent's Furnishing Room, Opposite Tucker Hall

Nov. 13—81-tf

DIRECT TRADE! DIRECT TRADE!

The first class British Steamship

PROPONTIS,

of 2,000 tons burthen, will leave Liverpool on the 30th of October, and is expected in Norfolk, to load FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT, about the 2nd of November.

For freight or passage apply to

W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO., Agents, Norfolk, Va., or to A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 4—3t.

BACON! BACON!

A lot of nice N. C. BACON HAMS and SIDES just received on consignment, and for sale by

R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Oct. 28—69-tf

FOR SALE.

The best N. Y. GOSHEN BUTTER, and superior FACTORY CHEESE.

WILLIAM JONES & CO.,

Oct. 19—63-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR RENT.

The House and Lot, corner of Newbern and Wilmington Streets.

Nov. 13—81-tf L. W. PEPPER.

Northern Irish Potatoes.

A FEW BARRELS CHOICE JACKSON WHITE Potatoes. Just received at

DOUGLAS BELL'S.

Nov. 11—80 Market Square.

GOLDEN SYRUP AND SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.

I have on hand a small lot of common Glass Ware—say

6 dozen Tumblers,
18 " Goblets,
6 " Tumblers (Cut ware,

which I will sell at a low price.

Nov. 15—81-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS, ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

DUVALL'S IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are a great saving of fuel over lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptive, price lists and other information address,

JOHN B. GRETTER, Guilford Land Agency, Greensboro' N. C., Sole Agent for N. C.

June 26-371.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

☞ September Grinding. ☜

OLD HOUSEKEEPERS say Flour ground in SEPTEMBER is the BEST—especially if it is to be laid by for the year. For sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,

Sept. 26—43-tf Market Square.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,

AND THE

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time, in the family of the Secretary of the State and the Senior Editor of the *Sentinel*, and I am authorized to state, have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these.

Sept. 12—32-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit. —worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,
FINE BEAVER SACKS,
Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

of every grade in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S., Gents' Furnishing Store, Opposite Tucker Hall

Oct. 16—cow

BEAUTIFUL FAMILY FLOUR.

Just received. I warrant every barrel first class Family Flour.

Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FOR SALE,

Beautiful French CHINA TOILET SETTS, just received.

Oct. 17—61-tf WILLIAM JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

For Rent.

THE PLANTATION of Lawrence Hinton, dec'd, is for rent for the year 1868.

Nov. 7—79-3w DAVID HINTON, Ex.

☞ Progress and Standard copy.

New Books.

INEZ.—A TALE OF THE ALAMO; by Amelia J. Evans, Author of "Beulah" and "St. Elmo." For sale at the Book Store of

Nov. 7—79-tf WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

FLOUR AND BACON!

REDUCTION IN PRICES!!!

Good News for the Hungry!!!

THE BENEFIT OF THE LAST AND LOWEST prices in Northern Markets can be secured if you will send in your orders to my Store on Market Square.

Nov. 9—81-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

For Rent.

A GREAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, convenient to the business part of the City, for rent next year.

Also a Room that would be suitable for an office, of which possession could be given immediately.

Terms moderate. Apply to

Nov. 9—81-tf MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867

44 Fayetteville Street.

ENGLISH Waffle and Wafer Irons—long handle.

Counter, Platform and Revolving Scales,
Axe Eye Carpenter's Hammers,
Smooth, Jack and Fore Planes, double and single Iron,
Jointers, Match Planes, Rever Planes,
Drawing Knives and Carpenter's Chop Hatchets.
Best and Slipper Coffee Mills.

Raleigh, Nov. 16—tf J. BROWN.

With Hart & Lewis.

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

Just received and for sale by

Sept. 16—56-tf R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

(LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,)

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

537 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Will attend with fidelity and promptly, to all business committed to his charge.

Aug. 31, 1867—3-1y

LUMBER.

An excellent quality of Lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates per long Ton, or 2240 lbs at Gaston Station.

Apply to

JAMES H. WILLARD, Gaston Station, N. C.

June 26-371 6m

A NOTHER SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED CUYONET Chewing Tobacco just received.

Oct. 26—69-tf PULLIAM JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

GREAT THROUGH INLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE TO THE NORTH.

Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia to New York and all Points West.

NO OMNIBUS TRANSFER ON THIS ROUTE.

NO CHANGE OF CARS From Weldon to Acquia Creek,

Or from Washington to New York.

PASSENGERS FROM COLUMBIA, Charlotte, Raleigh and all points on the North Carolina and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, make close connection at Weldon with this favorite Route. For comfort, continuous conveyance and first class accommodation, this Route is unsurpassed.

TIME AS QUICK

and FARE AS LOW as by any other Route.

☞ Ask for Tickets and have your Baggage checked

Via Petersburg, Richmond, &c.

Passengers, upon arrival at Weldon, should ask for and take the Train marked THROUGH ROUTE.

E. H. GILL, Sup't R. & G. R. R. R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't P. & W. R. R.

Oct. 16—60-1m

☞ Price List furnished on application. ☜

IRON AND STEEL.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

121 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Have in stock at all times and offer at the lowest, to jobbers, the most complete

IRON & STEEL,

CONSISTING OF

REFINED BAR IRON FLAT, SQUARE AND ROUND,
SWEDES IRON,
NORWAY NAIL RODS, PLOUGH IRON,
HORSE SHOE IRON,
CARRIAGE IRON, OVAL, HALF AND SCROLL IRON,
HOOP IRON, ALL SIZES,
BEST CAST STEEL, GERMAN STEEL,
BLISTER STEEL,

Extra sizes of Iron furnished promptly.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

DEALERS IN

IRON AND STEEL,

Agents for the sale of

Fairbanks' Scales,

And all descriptions of Oils, manufactured by the Manhattan Oil Co.

October 4—3m

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe. Being Coated with Gum Tain are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has the honor to be a Physician in North Carolina, has published the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any poisonous mineral combined with them.

Call and get a Circular and Certificates.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-120-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED.

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, Disordered Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most pleasant and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In weakness connected with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength to the tone to the nerves. To delicate ladies and children it is invaluable—and in fact, wherever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted this should be used.

Dr. Johnson & Johnson of this city are well-tried and well known Physicians, in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, to which many others who have used it cheerfully bear testimony to the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-120-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1,50
For two months	2,0
Three months	2,50
Six months	5,0
One year	10,0
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,0
" " six months	2,5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 00
" " six months	1,5

THE SENTINEL.

WM. B. PELL, } SEATON GALES, } EDITORS.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

WAKE COUNTY.

The registered vote of this County, in round numbers, was 6,100,—of which, in round numbers, 3,150 were whites and 2,950 blacks.

Mr. S. D. Franklin, who received the largest poll of the Radical candidates, by a few votes, obtained 2,986 votes. Judge Fowle, who was highest on the Conservative ticket, received 1,894 votes. It will, therefore, be seen, at a glance, how criminal have been the remissness and indifference of the Conservative white voters of Wake. The negroes polled very nearly their full strength, and cast it, under the evil influences by which they are enslaved, for the Radical candidates. Mr. Franklin received more than the registered black vote, but some so-called whites, it must be remembered, supported him and his white and black associates. The white vote fell at least 1,150 behind registration. Had they all voted, as they should have done, the entire Conservative ticket could have been easily elected in the County, and it spared the discredit of having such a delegation as it has sent. Our friends may yet find that they have committed the greatest error of their lives, and that no plea or attempt at justification is sufficient to apologize for their dereliction.

As in Wake, so has it been throughout the State. It would not surprise us, when all the returns are in, to learn that at least 40,000 white men in North Carolina have pursued the same suicidal policy. We have not the patience to dwell on the subject.

In the Alabama Convention, there is an old grey-headed darkey from Perry county, named Henry C. Lee, who, while, of course, glad that he is enfranchised, still gratefully remembers the kindness and friendship shown him while he was a slave. Feeling how much more it is to his interest to preserve the good will of the Southern men, among whom he has always lived, than to gain the favor of the "scalawags" and white adventurers who are now seeking, by deceiving his race, to raise themselves to power, he composed the following little speech, assisted, probably, by some of his white friends, and sent it up to be read by the Clerk, when the franchise article of the Constitution was under consideration:

"I advocate the adoption of the minority report, because this report grants equal civil and political rights to all men of every race and every color. This is all that I, as a colored man, can ask for my race. To ask for more would be wrong and unjust. I have no desire to take away any of the rights of the white man; all I want is equal rights in the Court House and equal rights when I go to vote. I think the time has come when charity and moderation should characterize the actions of us all. Besides, the minority report is confined strictly to the reconstruction measures of Congress, which measures define the powers and limit the action of this Convention. To go beyond these would be to endanger the ratification of the constitution formed by this Convention, both by the people and by Congress, and I believe that if the colored race do not get their rights secured without delay that the probability is they will never get them. I therefore hope the principles contained in the majority report will not pass, but the minority report will be adopted."

The consequence of these proper sentiments is that Lee has been threatened by the negroes, that if he dares to vote against disfranchising the whites, he will be mobbed. On leaving the Convention he was surrounded by a noisy gang of negroes, who had indignantly listened to his speech as it was read by the Clerk, from their post of observation in the gallery, and he very narrowly escaped summary punishment. Could a stronger illustration be given of the perils of negro-suffrage and Ethiopian legislation?

The Work of an Incendiary.—We much regret to learn of the unfortunate loss sustained by Mr. Daniel Stone, who resides some four or five miles from here.—A few nights since, his barn, granary, stables and several other buildings were fired, completely destroying them all. He loses all of his wheat, corn, and his entire supply of provender which he had just finished laying away. We did not hear whether he lost any stock or not. Mr. Stone is a gentleman far advanced in years, and one for whom, it was thought by his neighbors, all entertained warm feelings of friendship. This is a severe loss, especially at this time, if it is not irreparable. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the buildings are situated some distance from any other building, and no fire permitted to be carried near them. We heartily sympathize with the old gentleman.—*Henderson Index.*

These cases of incendiarism are becoming frequent all through the country, and show a deplorable state of affairs. Two instances have recently occurred in this County. The cotton-gin and mill of W. R. Poole, Esq., and the gin of Mrs. Procter, both of this County, have been destroyed by fire within a few weeks past. We have been unable to learn particulars, or we would have given them earlier. In none of the cases mentioned, could any other motive than malice and revenge, for imaginary causes, have been the motive of the incendiaries.

Eavor's Forms.—It will be seen, by the advertisement, in another column, that this valuable work, revised, enlarged and corrected by the author, is now in the hands of Rufus H. Page, Esq., of this City, Agent, for sale. The book is one of great value, not only to the Profession, whose warmest sanction it has obtained, but to all classes of the community. It ranks as *the* Standard Book of Forms, and the *imprimatur* of the able author is a perfect guarantee of its completeness and excellence.

CAPT. W. J. TOLAR.

We publish the following melancholy letter by request. It will touch a chord in thousands of hearts:

Fort Macon, N. C., Nov. 21st, '67.

Messrs. Editors:—Will you be kind enough to allow me to say to my friends, through your valuable paper, that their supposition in regard to my sentence was correct.

Our sentences have come to hand, at last. The Commission found us guilty and sentenced us to be hung. Gen. Canby approved the findings and sentence of the Court, but mitigated the sentence to fifteen (15) years imprisonment at hard labor.

Comment is unnecessary. I leave the world to judge of its justness.

I thank God there is a Judgment Day, where the Judge will be One of infinite goodness, as well as of justice, and when many of the judgments of this world will be reversed.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
W. J. TOLAR.

P. S. I regret very much to give up your paper. It is the only one I get, and it has enabled me to while away many dull and dreary hours; but I am now in arrears, and, with the prospects before me, I could not ask you to send it longer.

W. J. T.

We append the above postscript, in order to say, that, on reading it to a generous friend in this city, he ordered the *Sentinel* to be continued to Capt. Tolar, at his expense.

The sentence, in this case, we believe, has excited universal regret. In most instances, those who understand all the points in the case and the evidence, are surprised at the sentence. Had such a case occurred in Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, or in New England, and had the man Bebee been white or black, or the female white or black, and had the case been tried before a civil Court, in any one of those States, and had there been no doubt on the mind of the jury of the guilt of Capt. Tolar and his associates, while the jury might have felt bound to convict the accused, in order to maintain the honor and the supremacy of the law, yet we cannot question that the jury and the prosecution would have united in an appeal to judicial or executive clemency, under the circumstances,—if for nothing else, to vindicate and protect female virtue, so essential to the peace and purity of society. We confess that we anticipated a similar course in this instance. We will not indulge in any censure upon the Commission, or any one connected with the affair, for the reason that we cannot doubt, until the contrary is shown, that all concerned acted according to their best judgment and from a sense of duty. In such cases, though innocent men suffer, no fault can be attached to those who may have acted from pure motives.

We are informed, upon the most undoubted authority, that when Gen. Sickles was informed of the facts in this case, he at once replied: "It is an unfortunate affair, but I have no doubt, if *I* had been present on the occasion, that *my* pistol would have killed the scoundrel." Such are the first promptings, not of passion, but of an instinctive emotion which rises in the breast of every man, that "*I* am bound to protect female virtue." Suppose General Sickles, or any other U. S. officer, had been present, and any one of them had been guilty of that act, (and it is probable, at the moment, all of them would have felt as Gen. Sickles did,) would he, or either of them, have *deserved* death. We think not. No jury in North Carolina could have been found to convict either of them, or, if they had, all would have joined in an appeal for clemency.

Capt. Tolar, conscious of his innocence, commits his vindication to his Lord and Maker. *His* tribunal is not only one of infinite goodness and justice, but of infinite knowledge. Here lies the true ground of justification to all human juries or Courts, who render improper verdicts. Human Courts cannot *know* all things, and therefore must judge of the facts as they are presented to them. The Commission which tried Capt. Tolar was bound to conclude that *all* the facts were before them—that the testimony of one man was as good as another, until the contrary was shown. The Court could not take public opinion as to these men, as a guide. It must weigh what each man said. The evidence before the Court against the accused was very strong. It was also *very strong* in Capt. Tolar's favor. In the community where all the parties are known, the evidence *for* the defence is generally believed, while the testimony against Capt. Tolar is not believed. In that community Capt. Tolar is universally regarded as an innocent man. But the Commission could pay no attention to these things. It was bound to be influenced in its action by the conviction which the evidence before them produced upon their minds. Hence their verdict; yet, as we said before, we had anticipated an appeal for clemency, in view of all the facts.

We have strong hopes, however, that all the facts in writing will be laid before the President of the United States, as well as the proceedings of the Commission, and that he will feel himself obliged by the facts and the appeals of thousands of respectable citizens who are sending up their petitions, to grant a pardon to Capt. Tolar and his associates in misfortune.

For the Sentinel.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 23, 1867.

Messrs. Editors:—The *Standard*, of this date, says: "Some of the Registrars even turned against us and did what they could, or what they dared to do under the circumstances, to *defeat* the Republican ticket."

I would suggest, Messrs. Editors, that if the *Standard* designed telling the truth, it would make a correction of that portion of the paragraph and have it read as follows: "*Some* of the Registrars even turned against *law and justice*, and did what they could, or what they *dared* to do under the circumstances, to ensure the *success* of the Republican ticket."

Should the *Standard* ask that this charge be "ventilated," I am at your service.

Yours truly,
ALBERT MAGNIN,
Second Board of Registration,
Wake County.

[We insert Mr. Magnin's Card with pleasure. We do not doubt his ability to "ventilate" all that he promises, and if it should be called for, our columns are at his service.]

THE SHERIFF OF CASWELL ACQUITTED.

It will be remembered that the Radical press was piously exercised, some weeks since, over the statement of Col. Sickles, in his Philadelphia speech, that one Wm. M. Johnson, a profligate "loyal" scamp, had been cruelly persecuted through the machinery of our civil courts. At the instance of one Tourgee, and perhaps others, the Sheriff of Caswell, an exemplary gentleman and excellent officer, was arrested and arraigned before a Military Commission, on charges which are stated at length below.—The fact that the Sheriff has been acquitted by a *Military* tribunal is the strongest rebuke that could have been possibly administered to Col. Sickles, and shows the malevolence of the persecution of which Mr. Griffith has been the victim,—a persecution doubtless instigated by the "League."

H'dq'rs 2d. Military District,
Charleston, S. C., Nov. 20, '67.
[*General Orders, No.* 124.]

I. Before a Military Commission convened at Charleston, S. C., pursuant to paragraph II, Special Orders No 198, current series, from these Headquarters, and of which Brevet Major General R. O. Tyler, Lieutenant Colonel, Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. A., is President, was arraigned and tried:

Jesse C. Griffith, Sheriff of Caswell County, North Carolina.

Charge—"Misdemeanor in office.

Specification—"In this, that the said Jesse C. Griffith, citizen of the county of Caswell, in the State of North Carolina, while sheriff of said county, and having under the laws of said State the custody and control of the jail of said county, and of the prisoners therein incarcerated, did wantonly, unnecessarily, maliciously and cruelly confine one William M. Johnson, a citizen of the county of Rockingham, in the State of North Carolina aforesaid, who was committed to the custody of the said Jesse C. Griffith, sheriff as aforesaid, by order of the Superior Court of said county of Caswell, under conviction of burglary, at the fall term of said court, in the year 1866, in an apartment other than that provided and designated by law, to wit: in an iron cage, nine feet square, by six feet high; and the said Jesse C. Griffith, sheriff as aforesaid, did wantonly, unnecessarily, maliciously and cruelly maltreat and cause to be maltreated the said William M. Johnson, in the following manner, to wit: by binding and causing to be bound the said Johnson inside of the said cage, with an iron chain of about the length of six feet, and the said Jesse C. Griffith, sheriff as aforesaid, did wantonly and unnecessarily fail to provide any means of properly warming the premises in which said Johnson was so confined, keeping said Johnson in said cage without fire or sufficient clothing, or other means of warmth in the winter time; alleging, as a reason for such inhuman treatment as aforesaid, that said Johnson had deserted from the army of the so-called Confederate States, and had joined and served in the army of the United States. All this at Yanceyville, in the county of Caswell, in said State of North Carolina, between the month of September, 1866, and about the 6th. day of May, 1867."

Plea—"Not Guilty."

Finding—"Not Guilty."

And the commission do therefore acquit him.

II. The proceedings and finding in the foregoing case are approved.

By command of Brevet Major General Ed. R. S. Canby.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.
Official: O. M. Mitchell, Aid de Camp.

"The Leagues."—Incidents of the late Election.—A correspondent of the Wadesboro' *Argus*, writing from Lilesville, Anson, gives the following incident of the late farce, called, by courtesy, an "election:"

"Every negro brought his ticket with him, and neither persuasion, reasoning nor argument could affect their intentions. I approached Abram Cox, an old negro of more than ordinary intelligence, and tried to explain the matter to him. He agreed to all I said, but said *he had sworn to vote for Chilleon and Tucker*, and could not violate his oath. "No," said I, "surely not; you only took a certain obligation when you joined the League, to support the Constitution, &c. You did not swear to vote for these men." "Yes, sir," he replied, "I did swear on the Bible *to vote for Mr. Chilleon and Mr. Tucker*, and I must do it!"

The Asheville *News* says that many negroes at that place did not wish to vote, but had been threatened by the League that, if they did not, they would be fined *ten dollars*.

The same paper states that, after the opening of the polls, a Conservative ticket was presented, but refused by the managers, upon the ground that the words "Convention and Delegates" were not endorsed on it.

Says the *News:* "This was the first intimation we had of such a requirement, but the presentation of a *handbill*, from Headquarters, showed the necessity. Why this handbill was not made public before, is known only to those who had had it in their possession for some days. The Radical tickets had been all printed properly, and sent into the country. At Hendersonville the handbill was posted, but as there was no printing office at that place, the tickets could be procured only at Asheville, and as we had no communication between this point and the other counties, by *mail*, from Friday evening until Tuesday morning, there was no time to correct the omission on the Conservative ticket. Fortunately, we printed our tickets on writing paper, and we hope our Conservative friends supplied the deficiency, by writing the word on them."

Again:

"Our friend, J. R. Weaver, Clerk of the County Court, was not permitted to register, in consequence of having been Clerk of the Court during the war, although during all that time he was a consistent Union man. This is in direct conflict with Gen. Canby's instructions, that being a Clerk of a Court during the war did not disfranchise.

We inquired the reason why so many negroes carried clubs to the polls, and was afterwards informed they had been told that the rebels intended to attack them, and there would be a fight. One poor fellow kissed his wife, on leaving home, and told her he did not know whether she would ever see him again, alive, as he expected to have a fight with the rebels, and may be killed. Poor, deluded beings! Their bondage to the League is really worse than their former bondage of slavery. We *know* that had any one molested any of them, they would have found that the "rebels," as they are taught to call them, would have defended them."

Mrs. Lewis, of Ohio, prepared her husband's dinner with strychnine, an unexpected visitor ate it, and the result was very unsatisfactory to all but Mrs. Lewis.

From the Wilmington Journal.

LETTER FROM O. G. PARSLEY.

W. W. Holden, Esq., *Senior Editor of the Raleigh Standard:*

Please correct some of the misstatements contained in your *complimentary* notice of me in your *Tri-weekly Standard* of yesterday. I was not "one of the Rebel candidates for the Convention" in this county.—I *was* nominated on the Conservative ticket, however, without my knowledge or consent. Can you see the difference? I *was* a Unionist in 1865—yes, and in 1860, '61, '62, '63 and '64. There was no time during the whole period that I would not have rejoiced at reconciliation and peace, and the return and the receiving of North Carolina and the whole South, on honorable terms, into the Union. Can you lay your hand on your heart, Mr. Holden, and say as much? Up to 1865, at least, I was an Union man. I did not believe in, or advocate, secession; did not then believe in either the right or the policy. Did you, Mr. Holden? I am no "bitter Rebel," but a law abiding citizen *under the Constitution*. I am no politician and seeking no office. I have neither the time nor inclination to become one. All my time and energies are required to retreive my broken fortunes, which you and those like you combined to break down and destroy.

For your aid in procuring my pardon and the restoration of my property, (see article referred to in your paper,) I thanked you then and I thank you now. Some people think they are entitled to thanks, and ever more, for doing their *duty*. You may be one of those, and I therefore most heartily tender you my acknowledgments. It *was* your duty, nevertheless, to do all in your power, both individually and officially, to relieve the distresses, soften the griefs, and bind and heal up the wounds of the people of North Carolina; for, in my humble opinion, no one man, in the *then* State, did more to bring about the great calamity than yourself.

You think "such men are not to be trusted." There is a proverb—"there is honor between thieves." I opine it will be long before it will apply to politicians. Do you recollect a conversation I held with you, when seeking your aid in the procurement of my pardon, &c.? (Permit me again to thank you for your kindness in that matter, for I much prefer paying in that coin, rather than sacrifice my independence of judgment and opinion by tying even to you, Governor Holden.) Well, in the chat referred to, I asked, very innocently, why it was that Gov. Graham was denied a pardon. That he had been a thorough Union man, as I thought—opposed to secession and to the war, &c. Your reply was (I do not profess to quote your precise words, but to give them as nearly as I can:) "Oh, Gov. Graham is a very influential and popular man, not to be trusted. There *will* be a negro suffrage party in this State, and he will be its leader." I was greatly surprised and expressed my disbelief. I could not see the point then. I thought, however, I could begin to discern it when I learned you were ambitious to occupy that exalted position yourself. Did you really fear Gov. Graham's influence and popularity would "knock the wind out of *your* sails?"

Now Mr. Holden, if you are one of this kind of politicians, *I* am really afraid to trust *you*.

With all due acknowledgments and regard, I am your obedient servant,

O. G. Parsley.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 20, 1867.

Fitz Greene Halleck, one of the most charming of American poets, died on Tuesday, at the age of seventy-two. He had withdrawn himself so long ago from business and literary pursuits that comparatively few persons knew where he lived, or indeed, whether he was living at all. But his name was a familiar one throughout the land, and his verses will be read in thousands of households by many succeeding generations. Mr. Halleck was born in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1795, and it was in that place he died. He was a descendant on his mother's side of John Eliot, "the Apostle of the Indians." His life was a quiet and unobtrusive one. He was for a long time the confidential and trusted agent of John Jacob Astor, and after the death of the latter, devoted himself for a short time to commercial and financial transactions.—He finally retired from business in 1849 and went to reside in his native town. He will be best remembered by his clever satire, "Fanny," and his exquisite lyrics entitled "Alnwick Castle," "Burns" and "Marco Bozzaris." He was a man of great integrity and purity of character and was distinguished for his kindly and genial humor.—He was esteemed by all who knew him in life and his name will be held in respect and affectionate remembrance by his countrymen.

Sentence of Tolar, Powers and Watkins.—It is understood definitely that Gen. Canby has published the proceedings of the trial of Tolar, Powers and Watkins, by a Military Commission at Raleigh. They were found guilty of the charge and sentenced to be hanged. The General mitigated the sentence to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor in Fort Macon.

We sincerely trust that the imposing petitions that have gone forward from the people of the State to President Johnson, will cause the speedy pardon of these gentlemen. These trials of civilians by military courts having been declared unconstitutional by the President, and pronounced so by the Supreme Court of the United States, were these men ever so guilty they have not been legally convicted.

If they were implicated in the killing of the guilty scoundrel, the circumstances and the occasion were much more justifiable than similar conduct on the part of the distinguished officer of the army who ordered the trial, from which he was acquitted, by a jury of his countrymen.

Also, we fear that party feeling is being carried to an extent which renders life and liberty as insecure as are political rights and privileges.—*Wil. Journal.*

It is now conceded that the suffrage amendment striking the word "white" from the Constitution is defeated in the State of Minnesota. It is therefore discarded by every State to which it has been submitted this fall. This is a significant fact, and we think somewhat of a rebuke to the Congress that has sought to force it upon the people of the South; for while they have proposed to compel the people of the South, where negroes are in abundance and in the greatest ignorance, to submit to their voting, their own constituency repudiate the proposition, though their colored population is sparse and partially educated. In Kansas the vote is specially significant. It is filled with the most advanced Republicans. It also contains a considerable number of colored emigrants. The canvass was most animated, yet the verdict is emphatic against a sweeping enfranchisement of ignorant men. We have little doubt that a different vote would have awaited a proposition, however, for intelligent suffrage, and we think the wisest thing Congress can do is to abandon its absurdity of universal for qualified intelligent suffrage.—*Washington Express.*

The sun shines eighteen hours out of twenty-four in some parts of Alaska.

Two or three dead babies are picked up every day in New York streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITUATION WANTED.—AS SALESMAN, in either a Wholesale or Retail Grocery, or a Commission House, by an experienced hand. Address, "CASTOR." Raleigh P. O.
Nov. 25—1w

SECOND EDITION OF EATON'S FORMS.—The above Work, revised, enlarged and corrected by the author, and containing 625 pages, is now in the hands of the subscriber for sale. Price $6 cash.
I am requested by Mr. EATON to state that all orders for the book must be sent to me.
RUFUS H. PAGE, Agent.
Nov. 25—1m

NEW LABOR-SAVING PUMP, OR THE PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF SINKING WELLS.
For Safety, Convenience and Economy, it has no equal. An inexhaustible supply of water is furnished wherever wanted, either in Yard, Stable, Kitchen or Dining Room.
Liberal terms offered to Agents.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 31.—2i-1i Newbern, N. C.

FOR RENT FOR 1868.—STORE NO. 3, Fayetteville Street, and the *corner* building, in rear of North Carolina Book Store, now occupied by Mr. Clawson. Apply to
Nov. 23—2w HOGG & MORDECAI.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

Next to Tucker Hall.

MRS. FENTRESS HAS REOPENED HER House, and, with renewed energy, will endeavor to please all who wish board by the day, week or month. Assisted by T. B. FENTRESS.
Nov. 25—2w

Office of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 23, 1867.

A CREDITOR'S BILL WAS FILED IN THE Court of Equity of Wake County, against the NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and at the last term of the said Court, a decree was made appointing me Receiver of all the assets of the said Company; and in pursuance of said decree, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of said Company, who are willing to contribute to the expense of said suit, to make known their intent on or before the FOURTH MONDAY IN MARCH, 1868, and prove their claims before the subscriber; otherwise they will be excluded from sharing in the distribution of the assets of the Company.
Those who have already proved their claims need not furnish additional proof but must signify their intention to become parties to the said suit, if they desire to do so.
Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Company, by assessment as heretofore notified, to make payment without delay, or their claims under the decree of the Court will be put in suit.
T. H SELBY,
Nov. 23—2awlm Receiver.

SOMETHING NEW.

Sun Burners for Kerosene Lamps.
ALSO
Chimneys for the same—a new article.
ALSO
Aurora Burners and Chimneys.
ALSO
Cast Iron Fire Backs.
J. BROWN,
Nov. 22—tf With Hart & Lewis.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Oct. 22—65-1m

HATS! HATS! HATS!
All the latest styles can be found at
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S
Gent's Outfitting Rooms,
Nov. 18—3t-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.
RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and Illustrated newspapers of the day.
JAS H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—3t-tf Bookseller.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1867.
Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at
A. CREECH'S,
R. SMITH'S CORNER,
Fayetteville Street.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINter Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
And I can say, with safety, that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war,—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.
CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.
FRENCH MERINOS, 75 cts. to $1,25 per yard.
DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.
BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.
BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion.
Also, the largest and most varied stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS
I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.
Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,—new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make, and others of equally high standing.
Ladies' Pegged Balmorals, from $1 to $2.
Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1,50 to $3,50.
CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.

Hats, Hats, Hats,

From 75 cts. to $4,00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact, I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.
Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "luck again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost," some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I hit the nail on the head, or whether I missed the nail entirely, or failed to advertise "selling out at cost," *I have sold out my old stock*, (while *they* are still hammering away over their old stock,) and have been North and bought a new stock. My goods are now in Store, and opened for inspection.
COME AND LOOK AT THEM.
I told my customers, six months ago, that I would sell goods as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, and I think I have made my word good.
I told the people to come to Creech's to buy their goods, that I would serve them right. Hundreds have come, and they are still coming from this and adjoining Counties. And I here take the privilege to say, I think they have shown their good judgment.
Don't forget to come to
Sept. 13—3-tf A. CREECH'S, Fayetteville Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867. 1867.
Second Stock of Goods this Fall.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
IN ADDITION TO THEIR DAILY ARRIVALS of GOODS by Express and Freight, have purchased ANOTHER STOCK of
DRY GOODS,
HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, NOTIONS, &c.,
All of which we guarantee better value than has been sold for the money since 1861.
Our Col. Tucker is again in the Northern Market buying at greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
Our prices are proportioned to the COST of the ARTICLE and the QUALITY of the GOODS in proportion to the PRICE.
If we buy Cheap, We sell Cheap.
And our facilities for buying cheap are as good as any establishment in the State. Why?
BECAUSE WE BUY FOR CASH.
We are always in the Market.
WE HAVE A LONG EXPERIENCE.
We attend closely to our own business.
FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:—We thank you for your liberal patronage, and with our large and conveniently arranged Establishment, we are determined to increase our business by selling a
Larger amount of Goods at Smaller Profits.
For "a nimble sixpence is worth more than a slow shilling."
WE SELL FOR CASH.
It is best for the buyer and the seller. Money is scarce. A little will go a long way with us. Continue your patronage and bring all your friends who want GREAT BARGAINS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.,
New Iron Front Building,
Fayetteville St., Raleigh.
Nov. 16—87-tf

E. J. PARRISH & CO.,
GROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
(East Market Square.)
RALEIGH, N. C.,
OFFER THEIR SERVICES IN RECEIVING, selling or shipping Produce or general Merchandize. All business entrusted to their care will receive personal and prompt attention.
Consignments solicited.
REFERENCES:
Jno. G. Williams & Co., Gen. W. R. Cox, Fulham, Jones & Co., Raleigh; H. S. Brown & Co., Hillsboro'; C. P. Meadenhall & Co., Baltimore, Md.
Nov. 16—87-tf

CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Bacon, Pickled Pork, Lard, Flour, Meal, Cheese, Crackers, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, &c., &c., which will be sold cheap. TRY THE NEW STORE, and see if a change will not prove beneficial. You can find us East of Market Square.
Nov. 16—87-tf E. J. PARRISH & CO.

FAMILIES CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH ALL kinds of Country Produce and Family Groceries, at the lowest market rates, by calling on
E. J. PARRISH & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants.
Nov. 16—87-tf

TO CLOSE OUT ON CONSIGNMENT.
1 bbls Rip Van Winkle Whiskey, (Rye.)
1 do Jackson do do
1 do Tuscaloosa do do
1 do Parker & Co. do do
1 do J. Martin do do
1 do N. E. Rum.
The above will be closed out cheap. Call and buy.
E. J. PARRISH & CO.,
Nov. 16—87-tf Commission Merchants.

Concord Female College.
THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Monday of January, 1868
It will continue SIX, instead of FIVE months.
Tuition and Board, WITH WASHING, will be $135, half in advance.
Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and also a pair of sheets and pillow-cases
Music, Drawing, French and Latin, extra.
Address J. M. M. CALDWELL,
Nov. 15-3t-cod2m Statesville, N. C.

HOTEL FOR RENT.
Office N. C. Railroad Company,
Company Shops, N. C.,
Nov. 14, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR RENTING THE HOTEL at this place, belonging to the N. C. Railroad Company, will be received until December 19th.
The Hotel, with its furniture, will be rented for three years. Possession given 1st of January next.
JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.,
Nov. 18-2w Pres't N. C. R. R. CO.

Secretary and Treasurer's Office,
Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., 12th Nov., '67.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES and the Governor of North Carolina having set apart Thursday, the 28th instant, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer, the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company will hold their annual meeting, in Wilmington, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH INST.,
instead of Thursday, the 28th instant, as heretofore published.
WM. A. WALKER,
Nov. 18-td. Secretary.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE,
ELLICOTT CITY, Md.
THIS INSTITUTION, CONDUCTED BY THE Brothers of the Christian Schools, was established in 1857; and incorporated, and empowered to confer degrees by the General Assembly of Maryland, during its session of 1865.
It is situated on a rising ground in one of the healthiest and most picturesque portions of the State, and within a few minutes' walk of the Ellicott City Railroad Station
FACULTY.
Brother Bettelin, President.
Brother Claxan, Vice President—Professor of Mathematics.
Wm. E. A Aikin, M. D., Ll. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.
Albert Taylor Bledsoe, A. M., LL. D, Professor of History, Rhetoric and English Literature.
Brother Azarias, Professor of Mathematics and English Composition.
Brother Benedict, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and History.
Samuel E. W. Beckes, Ph. D, Professor of Latin and Greek.
Anthony Trouthoff, Adjunct Professor of Latin.
Jean Vanni, Professor of Drawing and French.
Brother Luke, Professor of German and Music.
P. Upton, Ph. D., Professor of Music.
Brother Matthew, Instructor in Grammar and Geography.
Brother Peter, Prefect.
Brother Bernardin, Prefect of Junior Students.
Dr. J. H O'Donovan, Consulting Physician.
Dr. T. B. Owings, Attending Physician.
TERMS:
Board, Washing and Tuition $250 00
Entrance Fee $5; Physician's Fee $6
Music and Drawing, extra.
Oct. 22—65-1awtf

CORN, FLOUR AND CHEESE.—A large lot, very superior, for sale by
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Nov 20—tf Wholesale Grocers.

New Rice.
NEW RICE, ON CONSIGNMENT, and for sale low, by the three.
Nov. 11—tf D. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

NORTHERN CABBAGE.
I am this day receiving nice Northern CABBAGES.
DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 16—87-tf Market Square.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE BEST
BLOOD PURIFIER
In the World,
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS.

READ THE FOLLOWING
HOME CERTIFICATES
From Physicians.

We hereby certify that the Rosadalis is prepared by a Physician, who is an experienced Pharmaceutist and Chemist, and that his remedy is an efficient and reliable one in SCROFULA, Syphilis, &c., it having performed some remarkable cures in this vicinity.
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.
R. W. KING, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., February 4th, 1866.

We hereby certify that we regard Dr. Lawrence's Compound Extract of Rosadalis as a Reliable Alterative, &c.
A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., May 10, 1867.

Edgecombe County, N. C., May 2d, 1867.
Dr. J. J. Lawrence—*Dear Sir*—Please send me immediately per Express to Tarboro, two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examed the Formula, and have used it in my practice in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, &c., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Teritary Syphilis, (one a terrible case of eight years' standing,) in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect—making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable Alterative now known.
Respectfully yours, &c.,
A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

A Wonderful Cure of Scrofulous White Swelling.
HOME CERTIFICATE.
I hereby certify, that last September I was attacked with White Swelling of the left knee—and also with an enlargement of the glands of the neck—[one tumor reached a large size.] The swelling of the knee was enormous, and was attended with the most excruciating pains. I was so reduced that I was confined to my room over three months. My leg was so completely drawn up, that I could not bend it at all. I tried various remedies, and they failed to give me any relief. I was in this condition when I commenced taking Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis. The swelling in the knee and neck began to subside before I took all of the first bottle. By the time I took the second bottle, the swelling of the neck entirely disappeared and that of the knee nearly so. After taking three bottles I found myself completely well—able to walk as well as ever, &c.
LATIMER WILLIAMS.
Wilson, May 12, 1867.

Rosadalis will cure the very worst cases of Chronic Rheumatism.
HOME CERTIFICATE.
Wilson, N. C., May 6th, 1867.
I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis.
JAMES WILLIS.

Rosadalis cures Carbuncles, Boils, Pimples, &c.
Certificate from an old and much respected citizen of Greene County, now a resident of Wilson, N. C.
I hereby certify that, during the summer and fall of 1866, that I was severely afflicted with Carbuncles—having had as many as fourteen large Carbuncles, and twelve ordinary Boils. I suffered so much from them that I could not get out of the house half the time for several months. Being induced to try Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of that truly valuable medicine.
W. A. DARDEN, Sr.
Wilson, May 11th, 1867.

Consumption, in its Early Stages, can be Cured.
Baltimore, Md., March 4th, 1867.
Dear Dr. Lawrence—My daughter having been cured of a deeply seated disease of the lungs by your "Rosadalis," I feel it my duty to make the fact known to you for the benefit of others. She suffered nearly two years with a hard cough, which troubled her day and night; at last the emaciated form, glossy eye, night sweats, together with the cough, told too plainly that it was Consumption, beyond question, eating at her vitals. Our Physician's remedies brought no relief. He was advised to try your Rosadalis, as a tonic—which she did—imagine my surprise and gratification, when I found her appetite returning. Slowly she regained her strength, her cough and night sweats gradually ceased, and she is now, after taking five bottles of your medicine, apparently as well as ever.
Yours respectfully,
Mrs. E. ANN SMITH.

Rosadalis cures all Skin Diseases.
Salt Rheum Cured! Remarkable Cure!!
Dr. Lawrence, Wilson, N. C.:
My Dear Sir—For the last ten years (until recently) I suffered with an inveterate eruption of the skin—called by physicians "Salt Rheum," with which I suffered terribly; the pain and itching was almost intolerable. I tried several of the best physicians in Europe and this country—have visited several celebrated Springs—spent thousand of dollars—and failed to get any better. In December 1866, being in Charleston S. C., I was told by a gentleman at the hotel, that he had been cured of a bad letter by a medicine called "Rosadalis." I resolved to try it, without any hope though of its doing me any good. I procured a bottle of Messrs. King & Cassiday, and commenced taking it. Finding, to my surprise, that I was improving, I bought four other bottles; but before commencing on the last two, I found I was complet

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be here understood to be 12 nonpareil lines, or 1 1/4 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 nonpareil lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in four at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 each or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

ELECTION RETURNS.

CABARRUS.

Blume, Radical, elected to the Convention.

ROWAN.

Poll: Conservatives—Robbins 1,062, McCubbins 1,115, Johnston 1,098. Radicals—Hobbs 1,024, Rose 1,046, Shaver 1,003.—For Convention 1,798; Against 239.

CATAWBA.

Poll: James R. Ellis, Conservative, 638; Killian, Radical, 426. For Convention 780; Against 303.

FORSYTHE.

E. B. Teague, Radical, elected. For Convention 1,062; Against 29.

PERQUIMANS.

Dr. Wm. Nicholson, Conservative, elected.

WILSON.

Davis, Conservative, elected.

BEAUFORT.

Stilley, Radical, and Rodman, Independent, elected.

HALIFAX.

Two niggers and one white "scallawag" elected.

HERTFORD.

Poll: J. B. Hare, Conservative, 515; Boon, negro, 507; Foster, independent, 174. For Convention 705. Against 503. Boon and Foster, together, did not receive 20 white votes in the County.

CHOWAN

Has gone Radical,—the whites not voting in large numbers. But nine white Radicals in the County,—including French. *Poll*: French, Rad., 632; Ethridge, Conservative, 473. This man French is not a citizen of North Carolina. A correspondent, writing us from Edenton, says:

"The negroes behaved very insolently upon the announcement of the news of the elections, two or three hundred of them parading the streets with drum and fife, and cheering for French at every white man's house in the place. This thing was done Wednesday evening, and was renewed Thursday evening till 11 or 12 o'clock at night.

I tell you we have had about as much as flesh and blood could bear for the past three or four days. All of the white people, except 9, stand together—these nine are with their superiors, the negroes."

OTHER RETURNS.

Gates, Northampton, Brunswick, Robeson, Lenoir, Jones and Pitt have gone Radical.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Situation wanted as Salesman by an experienced hand:—Address "Castor," Raleigh.

Mitchell, Allen & Co.:—Agricultural Ware-House and Commission Business.

MAYOR'S COURT.—*Saturday*—H. Evans, charged with assaulting and otherwise maltreating W. Evans, was returned to the County Court.

E. D. Mathis, charged with stealing a pair of boots from L. Levi, was returned to the County Court.

THE NEGRO demonstration, on Saturday night, was a ludicrous affair. The transparencies (so-called) were gotten up by some extraordinary "spellists," evidently.—When we were getting ready for press, speaking was going on on Nash Square,—a man by the name of John R. Whitaker presiding.

A "cibiel was amang them takin' notes,"—and if the play proves to be worth the candle, we may notice the affair hereafter.

THE LATEST STYLE.—The Senior Editor does not often get into the fashion, but he is indebted to the kindness of his friends, Messrs. Tucker & Co., for a hat in the latest style. Whether the hat becomes the wearer, or the wearer the hat, our friends must judge. Our old hat was growing rather seedy.

IRISH POTATOES.—Our friend T. V. Moss, Esq., presented us on Saturday with a beautiful specimen of the Mercer Potato, raised in his garden and planted in the month of July last. That is the proper time to plant the winter crop. On good moist soil, it is apt to be better than the Spring crop.

REMOVED.—The male school of Mr. R. H. Graves, which has been successfully conducted by him for some years at Belmont, Granville Co., we learn is to be removed to Williamsboro', in that County, in order to make it more accessible by railroad, and will open on the 9th of Jan. next. Mr. G. has been one of our most successful and devoted educators.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—We are gratified to witness, in various portions of the City, evidences of still further improvement,—pleased to see that any of our citizens can afford, in these times of financial depression, (there has never been anything like it, in these parts, before,—the legitimate result of Radical rule,) to launch out into such enterprises. The iron front of Mr. Longee's new building, next door to Tucker Hall, is going up, and promises to present a handsome appearance. Mr. Swepson is erecting another brick store, between the elegant new Bank and the substantial and commodious building of Messrs. Pullian, Jones & Co. Mrs. Smith is improving greatly the Drug store formerly occupied by P. P. Pescud, Esq., who will move back into it again, the present week. It will be, in its interior, one of the handsomest stores in the City. Clawson is now putting on the finish in his line, and he leaves nothing undone which he attempts. His brush is magical and makes beauties wherever it touches.

Added to these improvements, we are glad to see that the side-pavements on Fayetteville Street are being generally "reconstructed."

THEATRICAL.—The Wilmington *Journal* learns that Mr. Sargent, the Illusionist, has an enterprise on foot for securing a good Dramatic Company, for the ensuing winter season, which is to divide its time between that City, Raleigh and Newbern. In Wilmington, the arrangements are nearly complete.

Tucker Hall is pronounced to be, by all who have seen it, one of the neatest Theatres of its size, in the South, and one of the most complete in its appointments. A first class Dramatic Company, giving occasional representations, would, we think, make a profitable season.

By the way, the Thespian Association, composed of a number of the young gentlemen of the City, will, we presume, make their first appearance some time during the present week. Due announcement of the time will be made. The Association embraces much real native talent, and we predict for the *debut* a full house and perfect success. The proceeds of the exhibition, after defraying expenses, are to go to charitable uses.

FOREPAUGH'S CIRCUS will exhibit in this City, on Tuesday, December 3rd.

THE CONSERVATIVES of Anson have appointed delegates to the Convention proposed to be held in this City on the 11th prox.

GENERAL GRANT AGAINST NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

"Mack" writes under date of November 15 from Washington to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, a Republican paper, as follows:

"Among the witnesses summoned before the Impeachment Committee was Colonel Hillyer, formerly of General Grant's staff, now a Federal office holder in New York. What he testified to, or was supposed to know detrimental to A. J., I cannot say; but he yesterday met Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, (a member of the committee) on Pennsylvania avenue, and addressing him, said he supposed it wouldn't be necessary for him to revise the report of his testimony. 'No,' Eldridge said, 'that would be all right.' 'Well,' said Hillyer, 'there's one thing you might have got out of me if you had put the question to me, and you came mighty near doing it when you were examining me about Grant.' 'What's that,' said Eldridge. 'Why,' replied Hillyer, 'I heard a conversation between General Grant and the President some time ago—the only time I ever heard them talk politics. Grant seemed to be very earnest about it, and bringing his hand down heavily on the table, said he (Grant): '*Mr. President, demagogues may talk as they please, but this is a white man's government, and none but white men should have a voice in it.*'

"Now, the above is no figment of a Copperhead imagination. It is precisely what was related to me yesterday by Mr. Eldridge, with permission to print it, just after the conversation between him and Colonel Hillyer. MACK."

GENERAL HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA, PROPOSED FOR PRESIDENT, AND JUDGE THURMAN, OF OHIO, FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

At an informal meeting of some of the Democratic members of the Senate and House, last night, a lively discussion arose in regard to who would be the most available candidates for President and Vice-President of the Democrats and Conservatives of the country. After a free exchange of opinions, the names of General W. S. Hancock, of Pennsylvania, and Judge Thurman, of Ohio, were settled upon as being the strongest and most likely to carry sufficient States to insure their election.—*Washington Express, 21st.*

TORTOLA.—The terrible story of Tortola—its being submerged, although a good part of it rises 1,620 feet above the ocean, and a good part of it at that; and the destruction by drowning, &c., of 10,000 of its inhabitants—turns out, as we anticipated, a story almost entirely made up of exaggeration. The island shared with others of the West Indies in the destructive effects of the great storm. Some damage was done to property, and some few persons were drowned. A great fire, however, which raged during the storm, did considerable damage. The story has served to inform the present generation that there is such a place as Tortola—a fact few were aware of. Indeed, the American nation is not unlike the Chinese—being completely absorbed in its own concerns and importance, and knowing not a great deal, and less and less yearly, about the geography of other lands.

NOMINATIONS OF MINISTERS TO AUSTRIA AND MEXICO.—It is understood that the President will make no nominations to the Senate to fill the important positions of ministers to Austria and Mexico until Congress meets in its December session. A number of other important positions remain to be filled, among others that of consul to Cuba.—*Wash. Ex. 21st.*

NO CHANGE IN THE CABINET.—It is now asserted that no change will take place in the Cabinet, with the exception of the position of Secretary of War, now filled by General Grant. Some four or five applications for that position are now on file with the President, but nothing definite has yet transpired as to who is to be the lucky man.—*Wash. Rep. 21st.*

A Yankee has purchased an island in the Ohio river and stocked it with black cats to raise the animals for the sake of the fur.

Sixteen hundred executions for State taxes are in the hands of the sheriff of Fairfield district, S. C.

New Orleans is ten miles long, following the curves of the Mississippi.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Morning Dispatches.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, P. M.

Denmark retains Saint Croix.

Gen. A. B. Howe, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has gone South to sell the Bureau property turned over to it at the close of the war, for the school fund. The first sale occurs the 3rd. of December, at Augusta.

The following is Kelly's resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the welfare of the people, the maintenance of the faith and credit of the Government, require the repeal of the tax imposed by existing laws on cotton, and the productions of mechanical and manufacturing industry."

It is said that the wool interests will oppose the repeal of the tax.

The feeling regarding impeachment is feverish.

The Election Committee will not report on the Kentucky delegation until after the impeachment reports, when, unless the impeachers require their exclusion, the delegation, except Major Young, from McKee's district, will doubtless be admitted.

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, Nov 23—P. M.

Mr. Davis' trial will commence on Monday, at 11 o'clock. At that hour, Mr. D. will place himself in the custody of the U. S. Marshal, and, it is believed, will be bailed from day to day on his own recognizance.

Fifteen witnesses are summoned for the Government, including Hon. J. A. Seddon, late Confederate Secretary of War, and Gen. Jo. Johnston. It is said that Mr. Davis will be tried on a new indictment, to be made by the Grand Jury here.

Chief-Justice Chase and Underwood will arrive on Monday. Messrs. Chandler and Evarts, of the Prosecution, and O'Connor and Shea, of the Defence, will arrive to-morrow.

Mr. Davis has spent nearly all day with his Counsel.

THE "YALLER-BAMA" CONVENTION.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 23, P. M.

The Convention passed an ordinance imposing an additional tax of 10 per cent., above the present assessment, to defray the expenses of the Convention.

The Bill of Rights, as adopted, re-hashes the Declaration of Independence, "that all men are created equal," &c.; declares all citizens of the United States citizens of the States, possessing equal civil and political rights and public privileges, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition.

The section defining treason, says that no one shall be thereof convicted, except on the testimony of two witnesses or upon his own confession in open Court.

The Franchise article provides that those who shall be convicted of treason shall never exercise the right of suffrage. It is believed that all persons, who come within the 120,000 clause of the President's Proclamation, and against whom proceedings were instituted, and who, on being pardoned, had to appear in Court and enter the plea of "guilty" and "pardon," are disfranchised. If so, 30,000 or 40,000 whites are disfranchised at one blow.

In the evening session, an amendment to the Bill of Rights was offered, that common carriers shall not make any distinction on account of color. This caused great excitement. Several negro delegates delivered inflammatory harangues, demanding entire social equality and the right to ride in sleeping cars, &c.

Two whites favored the amendment, making violent speeches. Several whites opposed it in strong speeches. After a heated and prolonged debate, the subject was postponed until Monday.

WILMINGTON RADICALISM

WILMINGTON, Nov. 23, P. M.

There was a large Radical Torch Light procession here last night, composed entirely of negroes. Ashley, a Northern preacher, and one of the Radical whites elected to the Convention, made a speech, in which he said, "every negro who voted the Conservative ticket ought to be hung as high as Haman."

CABLE SUMMARY.

The French army bill makes the term of service nine years.

The Emperor of Austria agrees to the proposed conference.

The Queen refuses to reprieve the Manchester rioters. The effort in the Commons in their behalf failed. The feeling against the Fenians is bitter.

Vesuvius is sending pillars of fire and smoke from the old and new Craters. Seven streams of lava are in full flow.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23—P. M.

Cotton lower. Sales 2,000 bales at 17@17¼.
Flour dull. State $8@10.
Corn $1,36.
Pork $20.65.
Naval Stores steady.
Money easy, 7. Gold closed firm, $1,40½

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23—P. M.

Cotton dull at 16@17.
Wheat—Prime to choice Red $2.35@2.60.
Corn—White $2.32@2.35.
Bacon—Shoulders 12@12½.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 23, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm 43. Tar firm $2,50.
Cotton declined, quiet at 15½.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 23, P. M.

Cotton active, steady. Middlings 16½. Sales 1,000 bales. Receipts 940 bales.

FOR SALE.—MOUNTAIN APPLES by the Barrel. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Nov 20—tf Wholesale Grocers.

Select Boarding and Day School,
HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK'S School will commence February 3d, 1868, and close June 26th, (twenty-five weeks.) Circulars forwarded on application.
Nov 20—3m

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY desires a situation as TEACHER in a private family. She is qualified to teach the English branches.
References given, if required.
Address "BONNYBEL,"
Nov. 21—2w Box Southampton, Co Virginia.

NEW PERUVIAN GUANO.—I HAVE just received another lot of pure PERUVIAN GUANO, which I know to be direct from the Government Agent in New York.
DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 20—tf Market Square.

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.
We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.
Send your orders up
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—6t-tf

Administrator's Sale.

HAVING AT THE AUGUST TERM OF WAKE County Court, qualified as Administrator on the estate of Jacob Mordecai, deceased, I will on WEDNESDAY the 27th of November, at the Plantation of the said deceased, sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, CORN, FODDER, MULES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.
All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
On the same day I will rent the plantation for the year 1868.
HENRY MORDECAI, Adm'r.
Nov. 15—2t-adv

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	90
" Cape Fear	75
" Charlotte	75
" Lexington, at Graham	75
" Roxborough	90
" Wadesborough	75
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	75
" Commerce	75
" Washington	50
" Fayetteville	0
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	75
Miners' and Planter's Bank	75
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	75
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	75
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	75
Georgia "	25
Gold	140
Silver	130
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & FERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	20@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	20@22½
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@12
BUTTER	40@50
COTTON	13@14
CHICKENS, Spring	20@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@11
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	$5 50@$10
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 40@1 50
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
OATS, Black	1 25@1 00
" Gray	1 00@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	50@60 75
" Sweet	50@60 75
RAGS	4@6½
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Cotton a shade better.
Flour steady.
Supply of bacon equal to demand and prices steady.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.—Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept 27—44-3m

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 10 Fayetteville St.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, to his newly imported stock of GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; GENTS' and BOYS HATS of the latest styles, together with a large stock of Gent's and Boys BOOTS AND SHOES, of the finest makes. All of which will be sold at prices to suit everybody.
Oct. 7—52-tf

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat.

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches" and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. Sold Everywhere.
Oct. 28—49-eodtu

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC.

OFFICE OF GRAND SECRETARY,
GRAND LODGE, RALEIGH, N. C.,
Nov. 1, A. L., 5867, A. D. 1867.

The Grand Lodge F. A. M., of North Carolina will hold its next annual Communication in this City, on Monday, 2d of December, commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Arrangements have been made by which the Grand Officers and Representatives can travel over the several Railroads in the State for one fare.

D. W. BAIN,
Nov. 2—7t-2aw2d Grand Secretary.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

SILVER PLATED Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, Mustard and Salt Spoons and Butter Knives, at reduced prices.

ALSO

Crystal and Ornamented Chamber Setts, Spoon and Fork and Knife and Fork Boxes.

J. BROWN,
Oct. 22—tf With Hart & Lewis.

R. W. YORK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office, 40 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES IN THE COURTS OF WAKE, Chatham and Orange, in the Supreme Court, and the United States Circuit Court for North Carolina.

Collections made any where in the State, if the claim, (principal and interest,) amounts to $500.

Special attention given to cases in

BANKRUPTCY.

Refers to—Hon. W. H. Battle and Hon. R. G. Reade, Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.
September 8—ly.

W. H. CROW,
MANAGER AND GENERAL AGENT OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

FOR THE STATE OF

NORTH CAROLINA AND PART OF VIRGINIA.

HAS PAID ANOTHER LOSS IN THIS DEPARTMENT ON THE 7th NOV., 1867, to the widow of the late Castine Doscher, of Wilmington, N. C. Policy No. 28,650, for $5,000.
This Company has done more in the last two years for the citizens of the State than any other Company.

DIED IN 1866 AND 1867, AND POLICIES PAID AT THE OFFICE IN RALEIGH:

Justice Kinsey, of Raleigh,	$ 5,000
J. E. Weeks, Elizabeth City,	5,000
T. J. Garner, Weldon,	3,000
S. B. Turnage, Kinston,	10,000
J. F. Sanders, Smithfield,	5,000
Castine Doscher, Wilmington,	5,000

A very serious question for a Husband and Father to ask himself is, Should I be taken away to-morrow, would my family be provided for as I wish them to be? The Ætna Company is one of the solid institutions of the country and by taking a Policy here you provide certainly.
That which has made this Company such a favorite and so popular, is the low rate and prompt payment of all demands.
Nov. 13—83-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to City Tax Payers.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, I shall proceed to sell on Friday, the 6th day of December, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following City Lots, or so much thereof as shall pay the taxes due thereon and costs, for the years 1866 and 1867:

Alvin, one-half acre, East Ward		$ 5 40
Andrews, Wm. S. Trustee for Mrs. McGowan, part 100 and ¼ acre		18 40
Andrews, W. S. for Mrs. M. Andrews, parts 25 and 41		25 60
Andrews, W. S. for Nelson King ¼ acre		10 00
Branson, L. for 1866		17 00
Bevers, Mrs. S. V. ¼ acre		4 40
Beasley, Sylvanus part 56		38 35
Bledsoe, M. A.	for 1866	2 00
do do	1867	3 40
Busbee, C.	1866 balance	20 00
do do	1867	20 00
Cantwell, Edward	1866	12 10
do do	1867	24 00
Cunningham, Wm. R.	1867	17 50
Alex Hardie	1866	6 00
do do	1867	6 40
Dendson, Jesse ¼ acre		5 85
Dodd, O. L.		20 00
Dupree, Sarah		1 85
Edding's, Mrs. Berline ¼ acre		6 40
Earp, Marshall ¼ acre		5 00
Ferrell, J. J.	1866	14 00
do do	1867	28 00
Freeman, Louisa, part 218		2 40
Ferrell's Estate	1866	2 40
do do	1867	4 80
Fennell, Mrs. M. A.		8 00
Frost, A. V.		6 40
Gilfgall, John		15 40
Hunter, Osborn	1866	7 80
do do	1867	14 00
Hughes, Hanson		4 00
Holder, Mahler		9 00
Har. iss, Mrs. Nancy	1866	1 00
do do do	1867	1 00
Hodges, Lucy		8 00
Harrison, Wm. H.		26 00
Jones, Mary, colored	1866 balance	2 40
do do do	1867	4 00
Jones, John		18 65
Johns, Mrs Candice		40 00
Kenster, Charles		32 00
Malone, Martha	1866	1 20
do do	1867 balance	1 40
Mitchell, Alfred	1866	8 00
do do	1867	8 00
Maynard, Green W.	1866	6 00
do do	1867	10 00
Morgan, Henry	1866	3 80
do do	1867	16 25
Miller, Mrs. Frances	1867	21 00
Moss, Jackson	1867	10 00
Mordecai, Henry	1867	24 00
Nines, Mary	1866	2 00
do do	1867	4 40
Pearce, Miss Julia	1866	6 00
do do	1867	16 00
Pullen, Jas D.	1866	24 00
Ransom, Sidney	1866	2 00
Ransom, Mullers	1867	5 85
Reid, Lesha	1866	1 60
do do	1867	3 20
Rowe, Polly	1867	3 20
Rogers, S. R.	1867	20 00
do do	1867	42 00
Rowland, Samuel	1866	24 00
do do	1867	66 00
Sugg, Britton	1866	5 20
do do	1867	10 00
Smith, Mrs. Addison	1866	2
do do do	1867	4 80
Lougee & Holden	1867	40 00
Smith, Mrs. Martha		8 00
Stallins, Miss Jane		10 00
Sawyer, A. T		8 00
Smith, Mrs. Caroline		4 00
Upchurch, Mrs. Jane	1866	12 00
Vaughn, Mrs. Louisa	1866	5 50
do do do	1867	10 00
Wicker, D. A.	1866	8 00
do do	1867	16 25
Weddin, Mrs. E. R.	1867	4 00
Williams, W. D.	1867	24 25
Jordan Womble, Jr., Trustee for Mrs. Skinner,		56 00

JAMES LITCHFORD,
Nov. 13—84-3awdw Collector.

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
Nov. 7—79-tf

Office of N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Nov. 20, 1867.

CREDITORS' BILL WAS FILED IN THE Court of Equity of Wake County, against the NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and at the last term of the said Court, a decree was made, appointing me Receiver of all the assets of the said Company; and in pursuance of said decree, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of said Company, who are willing to contribute to the expenses of said suit, to make known their intent on or before the FOURTH MONDAY IN MARCH next, and prove their claims before the subscriber; otherwise they will be excluded from sharing in the distribution of the assets of the company. Those who have already proved their claims, need not furnish additional proof, but must signify their intention to become parties to the said suit, if they desire to do so.
Notice is also given to all persons indebted to the Company to settle the same without delay, or the claims will be put in suit.
R. H. BATTLE,
Nov. 20—2aw 1m. Receiver.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

CHEAP LIGHT.

SUPERIOR KEROSENE OIL.

Lamps of all kinds, Lamp Chimneys and Wicks. Oil Cans.
Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-tf J. BROWN & Co.
With Hart & Lewis.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,

NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY FIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Repe Grages, Empress Cloth, Ugenia Biarritz, Valentines Delaines Mousselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Chaney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Chuney Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Laces, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, gilt and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Shawl Fringes, Corset Steels, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., Chintzes and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Grs. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tissue, Cashen Cloth, Bearetz, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Velentines, Persian Cloths, Mousselines, Chalies, Alpaca and Mohair, all of the very best, Lompin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Mull Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, Pique Marseilles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose; Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes; Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace, Dotted Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Denims, Bleached Huckery, Dongrey, Osnaburgs in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Drab and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckabacks, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Colored Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—87 2w

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

JORDAN & CARR,
(Successors to Geo. H. Jones & Co.)
CORNER SYCAMORE AND WASHINGTON STS.
PETERSBURG, VA.,

HAVE THE pleasure to announce to the Merchants of VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c.,

TO BE FOUND IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for CASH, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the Trade.

☞ Merchants, Physicians and others, are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.

WALTER D. JORDAN, JOSEPH CARR.
Oct. 15—79-tf

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

1867.

WILLIAM ADAMS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

For the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit, Staves, &c.,

In the markets of
Norfolk, Liverpool and London.

Also Agents for NORFOLK AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will call on my friends and acquaintances in Greensboro and Western Carolina and be glad to see and receive orders for Fertilization, and attend to every other business entrusted to him.
Oct. 1—3mos.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON,
STEEL, BELTING, PACKING,
WAGON MATERIAL, &c.,
CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Sept. 10—39-3m

W. E. BENBURY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH
W. R. C. LAND,
DEALER IN
LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY,
SHINGLES, LATHS,
PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND
TURPENTINE,
WIDE WATER ST. AND WORTHAM'S WHARF,
Norfolk, Va.
Sept. 10—39-3m

W. H. CHEEK, T. W. CHEEK, JR., T. W. CHEEK,
CHEEK, TAPSCOTT & CO.,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 25 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, HOPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

JAMES GORDON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, Va.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of Cotton and all other produce, and to the purchase of all Plantation supplies.
Our house was established in Norfolk, in 1866, by James Gordon, of Warren County, North Carolina, who was well known throughout the State. We trust that our long experience in the Commission business has made us familiar with it in all its branches, and entitles us to a liberal share of patronage of the good people of our native State.
REFERENCES:
Gen. M. W. Ransom, R. P. Hodge, J. J. Smith, Col. S. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. E. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Jr., W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. W. A. Graham, R. H. Smith.
Sept. 23—40-3m

FREEMAN, NEAL & Co.,

DAILY SENTINEL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

ROWAN RAMSEY.

BY ALICE CAREY.

Rowan Ramsey, she is plain—
Plain as you would plainness call;
Just her girlish golden hair
Round her brow and bosom fair,
For adornment, that is all.

Rowan Ramsey, she is vain
Of her girlish, golden hair—
And her feet, if she but stir,
Dance about in spite of her,
Just to show how small they are!

Rowan Ramsey, she is neat—
Stocking, petticoat of snow,
And her hair, like veil of lace,
Sitteth fitly to the place
Of her sleeve so loose and low.

Rowan Ramsey, she is sweet;
Nature's child, as you will see;
Never any bramble bud,
Born a mile deep in the wood,
Grew to blossom pure as she.

Rowan Ramsey's smiles do flow
O'er her chaste, religious frown;
As no little saintly nun,
At her broidery in the sun,
Droppeth eyelid lowlier down.

Rowan Ramsey, she is low,
High in goodness is her part;
When we stand up to be wed
You shall see her golden head
Shining level with my heart.

Rowan Ramsey, she is small,
Never smaller maid appeared
Outside of a fairy bower;
I could hide her like a flower
Underneath my grizzly beard.

Rowan Ramsey, she is all
Just as I would have her be;
Golden hair and gown so simple,
Brow and bosom, smile and dimple,
Sweet as ever sweet can be!

MISCELLANEOUS.

To the Bond Holders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company.

Office N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C.,
Nov. 9th, 1867.

MOST OF YOU HAVING AGREED WITH MY predecessor, Mr. Webb, to take new for your old bonds, I take this method of informing you we are now ready for the exchange.

To capitalists I would say, we will sell $300,000 of eight per cent. coupon bonds, secured by mortgage on the Road, and payable in five, ten, or twenty years, as the purchaser may desire; interest payable semi-annually.

The debt of the Company is about $700,000.—Bonds to fund this debt will be issued.

The property mortgaged to secure the payment of these bonds is worth in currency several millions of dollars. There can be no better security.

The bonds will be sold only at par.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.,
Nov. 13-6w Pres't N. C. R. R. CO.

Bond Holders and other Creditors of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS CHAIRMAN of the Finance Committee of the City of Wilmington, desires information in detail as to the amount and character of the debt of the said city, which was contracted prior to 1st of January, 1868.—Holders of Bonds of the city are requested to communicate with the undersigned, stating the amount, the date, when issued, and when payable, and the rate of interest of the several bonds held. Also, the purpose (as appears by the face of the same) for which the respective bonds held were issued, and the number of coupons for interests matured and remaining unpaid.

Nov. 14—85-1m S. D. WALLACE.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th December next, the subscribers will sell, to the highest bidder, on a credit of one and two years, that highly improved and well known tract of land,

POMONA,

the residence of Seth Jones, deceased.

It is in Wake County, N. C., 15 miles Northeast of Raleigh, and contains **1250 ACRES**, but will be surveyed and sold in five tracts.

The House Tract will contain between five and six hundred ACRES, and will be sold first. The Lower Orchard and Cider-press Tract next. The brick-yard field next—each supposed to contain 200 acres. The Ambrose Tract, next supposed to contain 100 acres. Then the Robertson Tract, supposed to contain 200 acres.

We will take pleasure in showing the land to any one wishing to purchase.

EDWARD A. CRUDUP
H. W. MONTAGUE,
Nov. 4—wtd. Executors.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WARREN COUNTY.
In Equity—Fall Term, 1867.

Thomas L. Jones and others,
Ex parte.

By virtue of a decree made in the above cause, at Fall Term, 1867, I shall offer for sale at public Auction, at the Court House door in Warrenton, on the 1st day of January next, a certain tract of Land belonging to the estate of the late Alexander S. Jones, deceased, adjoining the lands of Wm. E. Kearney, J. M. Heck, Dr. Geo. Field and Mrs. Mary E. Williams, and containing about two thousand one hundred and seventy-six acres.

The tract of Land is believed to be a superior one, is situated in a healthy and very good neighborhood, and is very convenient to Market. The tract will be divided into several tracts for the convenience of purchasers, and plots and surveys will be ready on the day of sale. The sale will be made for cash, as to one-fourth of the purchase money; and on a credit of one and two years, with interest from date, as to the residue, and the purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security. No title will be made until after the payment of the whole of the purchase money, as is usual in all sales under decrees of Courts of Equity.

CHAS. M. COOK, C. M. E.
Nov. 16—3awtw By WM. A. WHITE, Dep.

SPECIAL TERM OF WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

It appearing to the Court that the *Civil Business* of this Court is too great to be done at the regular term thereof, it is ordered by the Court that a SPECIAL TERM of the said Court be held for said County, to commence on the Wednesday before the third Monday in December next, A. D. 1867, (which is the 11th day of the month) and continue until the end of the following week, if necessary.

All witnesses summoned in the civil causes of said Court, who may be bound to attend the next regular term of the Court, (except in criminal cases,) shall attend the special term under the same rules, forfeitures and penalties, and with the same privileges, as if the term were a regular term.

Witness, Jesse N. Brewer, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Raleigh, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1867.

Oct. 9—wtd JOHN N. BUNTING, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PERSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1867.

Wm. J. Wilkins, Adm'r of James W. Sibley. vs. James L. Sibley, heir-at-law of Jas. W. Sibley. | *Petition to make Real Estate Assets.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in the above entitled cause is not a resident of the State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying said Defendant of the filing of this petition, and that he appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House in Roxboro', on the 3rd Monday in December next, and show cause, if any he have, why the petition should not be granted, or judgment *pro confesso* will be granted against him.

Witness S. T. BROWN, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3rd Monday of September, 1867.

Nov. 18—w6w SAM'L T. BROWN, C. C. C.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,	WALTER GWYNN, JR.
Late of Baltimore.	Late of N. C.
	Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

105 *West Lombard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gov. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

sept. 20—tf-ed2m1-wtm

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 28 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

DEALER IN

Butter, Cheese, Lard, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Salt, Fish, Dried Fruit, Flour, Meal, Corn, Buckwheat, Rye, Flour, Hominy, Wines, Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Rum,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CROCKERY, &c.,

Wood and Willow Ware, and

Fancy Groceries of every Description.

ALSO on hand the best and cheapest lot of Rope and Cotton Bagging in the City, to which attention of farmers is specially called.

Receiving daily the very finest Norfolk Oysters, at $1.25 per gallon. Buy tickets and save money.

Nov. 4, 1867—tf.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:

215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—3m-eod6m

BANK OF LEXINGTON.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER,
GREENSBORO', N. C., Sept. 14, 1867.

In obedience to instructions, contained in Special Orders, No. 131, issued by Major General D. E. Sickles, at Headquarters, Second Military District, Charleston, S. C., I, the undersigned, having been therein appointed Receiver of the Bank of Lexington, do hereby give notice to all indebted to said Bank, that they must come forward and make payment within twelve months from this date.

All who do not comply with this notice will find their papers, without discrimination, placed immediately in a course of collection.

All who hold claims of any character against said Bank, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, within twelve months from this date, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit in the distribution of the assets then to be made.

Address JESSE H. LINDSAY, Receiver, Greensboro', Guilford Co., N. C.

Sept. 18—86-3aw3m

R. R. ANDREWS & CO.

Invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Nov. 13—84-tf

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE ARE OFFERING TO OUR CUSTOMERS a commanding stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,
PAINTS AND WINDOW GLASS,
NAILS, IRON AND STEEL.

ALSO

1 Bed Chamber Counsels.

J. BROWN.
WITH HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Nov. 6—78-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

A small lot of good Hard Coal, for sale by
Nov. 13—83-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Store For Rent.

THE STORE formerly occupied by us, next door to Southern Express Office.

Possession given immediately.

Apply to W. R. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Who have removed to their NEW IRON FRONT BUILDING, across the Street.

Nov. 12—83-tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Franklin, I shall proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Louisburg, on Tuesday, the 10th day of December, 1867, all the Real Estate of Faison Nichols, deceased, (subject to the dower of his widow,) lying in the Counties of Franklin and Nash, consisting of

Two Hundred and Sixty-four Acres,

adjoining the lands of Dr. Gray Sills and Dr. Jno. W. Jackson and Benjamin Whelus.

The said land will be sold under the decree of the Court, to make assets for the payment of debts. It lies within less than one mile of a good and permanent school and a Church, in a healthy, moral and intelligent community, and presents a most favorable opportunity for persons wishing to find a pleasant home. All such are invited to examine for themselves.

TERMS: Twelve months' credit; bond, with good security. JOHN CHAMBLEE, Adm'r.
Oct. 29—79-td With the Will annexed.

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LOTS FROM MAINE.

July 11-3m-2m

FIRST OF THE SEASON!!

NO. 1 FAMILY MACKEREL, 1867.

Just received and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Oct. 3, 1867. Market Square.

BEAUTIFUL REFINED LARD, in 50 lb Buckets. Put up expressly for Family use. For sale by DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 5—77-tf Market Square.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND

BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

SAY VIA R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and YOU are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 197, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't.
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

Important Railroad Arrangement.

PASSENGERS can now purchase THROUGH TICKETS at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C., via the

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to

Memphis, Tenn., Cleveland, Ohio,
St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Joseph, Mo.,
Louisville, Ky, Indianapolis, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis., Chicago, Ill.,
Pittsburg, Pa., Columbus, Ohio,

and all principal Cities in the Western and South-western States.

Tickets can be purchased either

VIA BAY LINE STEAMERS,

or

Via Weldon and Richmond, Va.,

And

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH,

From Weldon to all Western Cities.

For Tickets and further information apply to J. M. Bond, Esq., General Ticket Agent, or to A. Jones, Esq., Ticket Agent Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C.

LOUIS ZINSSER,
General Southern Agent,
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Trans. Balt. & O. R. R.

H. M. COLE,
Gen. Ticket Ag't. B. & O. R. R.

Oct. 23—85-tf

Tin Ware at Wholesale.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to call the attention of Merchants to his establishment for the manufacture of

Tin Ware for the Trade.

He claims to sell at wholesale AT AS LOW RATES as the Merchant can buy in New York or Baltimore, with Freight added.

He asks a trial from those who are disposed to encourage and assist in building up a Home Enterprise.

He pledges himself that his prices shall give satisfaction, and that his ware shall be of good quality.

Price Lists will be sent to any address on application.

Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass will be taken at best market rates, instead of cash, delivered at any point on the Railroad.

P. H. POGUE,
Oct 11—85-ed3m Hillsboro', N. C.

To the Farmers of North Carolina:

IF YOU WANT PURE

PERUVIAN GUANO,

BUY OF

HERBERT & HAIRSTON,

COTTON, GRAIN AND TOBACCO

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 26—88-3m

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

WHITE LEAD, in 25 pound cans.
Spirits Turpentine, by the barrel or retail.
Coach Body and Brown Japan Varnish.

ALSO

Paints for Coach Making, in small tin boxes,

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 18—tf For Hart & Lewis.

USEFUL AND GOOD BOOKS.

The Reason Why—applied to Natural History. Price $1 50.

The Reason Why—applied to Natural Science. Price $1 50.

Tytler's Universal History, 6 vols., per set $4,-50.

Whelpley's Compend of History, 2 vols. in one, $2 00.

Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols., per set $10.00.

Macaulay's Hist. of England, 5 vols in one, $3,-25.

For sale by
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Oct. 29—79-tf Raleigh, N. C.

The Godwin Cotton Press, Again!

NOT BEING PLEASED WITH THE PRESS equipage sent out, I have visited New York and had the work done

CHEAPER AND BETTER.

Farmers had better send their orders to me, accompanied by $45, or a good check or draft, if they would have their orders filled promptly, properly, and cheaply.

I will sell

COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS

cheap. Count the profits of my Superior Press and make me an offer. J. H. GODWIN,
Oct. 31—73-1m Scotland Neck, N. C.

FOR RENT FOR 1868.

The Dwelling House, Office, &c., opposite the Bank of N. C. T. N. KELLY.
Oct. 29—72-2awtw

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,
WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-393-tf

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE

Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing

LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which, being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause. You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify. I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular,

LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.

Sept. 10—36-3m L. C. H.

North Carolina Tobacco Ware House.

WALKER, FARRAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

General Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Manufactured TOBACCO to be found in the State. We have made arrangements with the manufacturers in Virginia and North Carolina to furnish their best brands to the Eastern North Carolina trade at Factory prices.

Also, the largest stock of Sugar, Coffee, Pork, Flour, Salt, Cotton Bagging, Rope, &c., to be found in this market.

Virginia and North Carolina Sheeting and Yarns, always on hand.

Manufacturers' Agents for Holt's celebrated Yarns, Shirtings and Checks,

Brick Block, Craven St., Newbern, N. C.

Sept 24—41-2m

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—tf WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

6 dozen Axle Grease,
50 Kegs Nails, assorted,
Black-Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers,
Builders' Materials,
Also a large stock Cook Stoves,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1867.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.
For sale by
Oct. 17—61-tf J. H. ENNISS, N. C. Book Store.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.

Office in the *Standard* building.

Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-3m

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special department on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings (full size,) useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies $7 50; five copies, $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber.

☞ A new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at $3 each. Address,

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together $4, with the premiums for each.

Nov. 2—75-tf

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, the best Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press say so; and Parents and Teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy A good Microscope, with a glass cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, $1.50. The November number commences a new volume. Published by

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, New York.

Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, five cents, mailed free.

Nov. 2—75-tf

FOR SALE.

Adamantine Candles, in half boxes and cases; Locust Point Family Flour, the best Baltimore make. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 25—40-tf Wholesale Grocers.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT & CO.
No. 58 Warren and 59 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 13-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept. 28—85- tf.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES AND CANDLES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
45 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

HOUSEKEEPERS!

ARE YOU IN WANT OF

DELICIOUS TEAS,

Prime Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
The real old Gov't Java Coffee,
Baltimore Refined Sugars,
Pine Apple Cheese,
A very nice Ham,
Beef Tongues,
and

Elegant Goshen Butter!

Then call at my Store on Market Square.
Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

HOLLOW WARE, ANDIRONS, SPICE MORtars, Lined Stew Pans, Climax Furnaces, Lined Muscalin Kettles, Griddles and Grid-Irons, English Wafer and Waffle Irons.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 31—tf With Hart & Lewis.

RICH AS CREAM AND YELLOW AS GOLD!!

That delicious ORANGE COUNTY BUTTER, just received at DOUGLAS BELL'S
Nov. 5—77-tf Family Grocery.

CORN! CORN!

500 bushels for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Oct. 25—82-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufactures.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—71-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

Notice.

WE ARE prepared to furnish Stove Pipe, any size or quantity, or any kind of Tin Ware, Gutters and Pipes. Also on hand, Sheet Zinc. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Nov. 8—tf With Hart & Lewis.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S MEMOIRS OF HIS Royal Highness, the Prince Consort. For sale at the Book Store of
Nov. 7—79-tf WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

PERUVIAN GUANO!!

I am daily expecting a small lot of "Genuine Peruvian Guano." Wheat-Growers, try it.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 1—74-tf Market Square.

FOR SALE.

Best English Breakfast Tea, black.
" Gunpowder " green.
" Imperial " "
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 25—40-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE

TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198.

COLLINS & HEATH,
29 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Pamunkey Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles
Pumps,	of Grates,
Lamps, Fountains,	High Up and Low
Water Wheels,	Down Portable
Garden Vases,	Grates, &c.,
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anæsthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-226-eodly

NORTH STATE IRON

AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-204-6m

NAPOLEON AND THE QUEEN OF PRUSSIA: A historical Novel; by L. MUHLBACH. For sale at the Book Store of
Nov. 7—79-tf WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

WILLIAM H. WILLARD, *Special Partner.* RICH'D N. TAYLOR, *General Partner.*

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner Craven and South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, N. Y.
Wygant & Hoeft, 68 Dey Street, N. Y.
Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front St., Philadelphia.
W. B. Gulick & Geo. W. Swepson, National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
Oct. 30—72-3m

ROB'T H. COWAN, JNO. W. CAMERON, JAS. H. HILL.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

SHIPPING MERCHANTS and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and supplies of all kinds,

NO. 32 NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt and strict personal attention given to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce, or other business entrusted to them.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.) celebrated brands of Virginia Chewing Tobacco.

Agents for the North American Life Insurance Co., of New York City.

Oct. 28—82-6m

COOKING STOVES!

COOKING STOVES!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ENDEAVOR TO keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

COOKING STOVES.

The Stoves are bought in lots from the Manufacturer and fitted up here, and hence can be sold and are selling

At Reduced Rates!

He desires to call especial attention to the celebrated BUCK'S PATENT, which he warrants to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Pat. No 6 with pipe and furniture, $30.00
" " 7 " " " 35.00
" " 8 " " " 40.00

Low priced Stoves, from $18 to $25.

☞ Any kind of good BARTER will be taken in exchange. E. H POGUE,
Oct. 12—87-eod3m Hillsboro', N. C.

INEZ. By the author of "Beulah," "St. Elmo," &c For sale at the N. C. Book Store.
JAS. H ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86 tf Bookseller.

THE NEW TESTAMENT—The common English version, corrected by the Committee of the American Bible Union (second revision.) For sale at the N. C. Book Store.
J. H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86 tf Bookseller.

FINE COCKADE CITY ALE,

By the keg, for sale,
PULLIAM, JONES & Co.
Nov. 4, 1867—tf.

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gents' and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

I am selling at cost. I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Aug 8-208-tf

A LARGE,

CHEAP AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

ISAAC OETTINGER,

No. 48 Fayetteville St.

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Dress Silks, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All these goods will be sold at a very small advance on first cost. There will nothing be charged for showing them. All we ask is a call, before you buy elsewhere.

Remember ISAAC OETTINGER,
At 48 Fayetteville St.,
6 doors North of Market Square

IN THE MILLINERY LINE.

MRS. OETTINGER is again ready to serve her friends and patrons. She has just returned from the Northern Markets, well posted, and with one of the nicest and largest stocks of

MILLINERY,

that ever was brought to this town. She has something to suit all classes.

Trimmed Hats from 50 cents up.

Bonnets made of silks, velvets, straw and gimp.

Velvets, Silks and Satins of every color and shade.

In Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments, her stock